

ribonucleotides and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes at least one morpholino nucleoside.

157. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a compound comprising at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleotides and at least one peptide nucleic acid.

158. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a double-stranded compound having first and second strands and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes a portion having four consecutive 2'-hydroxy ribonucleotides and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes at least one peptide nucleic acid.

159. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a compound comprising at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleotides and at least one ethylene oxide linkage.

160. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a double-stranded compound having first and second strands and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes a portion having four consecutive 2'-hydroxy ribonucleotides and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes at least one ethylene oxide linkage.

161. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a compound comprising at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleotides and at least two nucleosides connected by a non-phosphorous linkage where said non-phosphorous linkage comprises a carbonate, carbamate, silyl, sulfur, sulfonate, sulfonamide, formacetal,

thioformacetal, oxime, methyleneimino, methylenemethylimino, methylenehydrazo, methylenedimethylhydrazo, methyleneoxymethylimino, methylenecarbonylamino or methyleneaminocarbonyl linkage.

162. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a double-stranded compound having first and second strands and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes a portion having four consecutive 2'-hydroxy ribonucleotides and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes at least two nucleosides connected by a non-phosphorous linkage where said non-phosphorous linkage comprises a carbonate, carbamate, silyl, sulfur, sulfonate, sulfonamide, formacetal, thioformacetal, oxime, methyleneimino, methylenemethylimino, methylenehydrazo, methylenedimethylhydrazo, methyleneoxymethylimino, methylenecarbonylamino or methyleneaminocarbonyl linkage.

163. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a compound comprising at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleotides and at least two nucleosides connected by a phosphorous linkage where said phosphorous linkage comprises a phosphotriester, borano phosphate, phosphinate, phosphoramidite, alkylphosphonothioate, 3'-deoxy-3'-amino phosphoramidate, 5''-deoxy-5'-amino phosphoramidate, 3'-deoxy-3'-thio phosphorothioate, 5'-deoxy-5'-thio phosphorothioate or hydrogen phosphonate linkage.

164. (New) A method of modifying a target RNA comprising contacting said target RNA with a double-stranded compound having first and second strands and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes a portion having four consecutive 2'-hydroxy ribonucleotides and wherein at least one of said first and said second strands includes at least two nucleosides connected by a phosphorous linkage where said phosphorous linkage comprises a phosphotriester, borano phosphate, phosphinate, phosphoramidite, alkylphosphonothioate, 3'-